

NSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996-301788 [31] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1996-253953

DOC. NO. CPI: C1996-095920

TITLE: Aqueous ink jet printing ink giving weather-resistant prints

- contains solid pigment formulation with acrylic resin, soluble anionic dye, drying accelerator, base, surfactant, alkan-ol and/or alkan-di ol..

DERWENT CLASS: A14 A25 A97 E19 E21 G02 P75 Q31 T04

INVENTOR(S): KVITA, P

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CIBA) CIBA GEIGY AG

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN	IPC
DE 19547800	A1	19960627	(199631)*		14	C09D011-16<--	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19547800	A1	DE 1995-1047800	19951220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CH 1994-3918 19941223

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C09D011-16
SECONDARY: B01F017-42; B41J003-407; B41M001-26; B65B061-02; B65B061-26; C09D017-00

BASIC ABSTRACT:

DE 19547800 A UPAB: 19960808

Aqueous printing ink for ink jet printing contains (a) 0.1-15 weight% solid pigment formulation containing 10-90 weight% pigment and 90-10 weight% polyacrylic

resin containing COOH gps.; (b) 0.1-10 weight% water-soluble anionic dye;

(c) 0.5-10 weight% drying accelerator; (d) 0.1-5 weight% base; (e) 0.01-5 weight%

nonionic surfactant of formula R-(CH₂CH₂-O)-Y-(CHY₁-CHY₂₀)q-R₁ (I); (f) 0.01-5.0 weight% of (f-1) 8-22C alkanol, (f-2) 6-24C alkandiol, (f-3) nonionic surfactant of formula R₂-(CH₂-CH₂-O)r-(CHY₃-CHY₄-O)s-H (II) and/or (f-4) dialkyl sulphosuccinate of formula R₃O-CO-CH₂-CH(SO₃-M⁺)-CO-OR₄ (III); and (g) water.

In the formulae, R and R₂ are each 8-22C alkyl; R₁ is a 1-8C alkyl, 5-8C cycloalkyl, phenyl-(1-4C)-alkyl or styryl; R₃ and R₄ are each 1-16C alkyl; one of Y₁ and Y₂ and one of Y₃ and Y₄ are Me or Et and the others are H; p, q, r, s = 0-24 with (p+q) and (r+s) = 2-24; and M⁺ is a cation.

USE - Used for printing on paper, coated papers, paper-polyester laminates, metals, plastics, glass, ceramics, 'Zellglas' (RTM: cellulose glass) and lacquered 'Zellglas', partic. for printing packaging based on paper and plastics (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The ink has good printing properties and gives good prints with high resistance to weathering.

Dwg.0/0

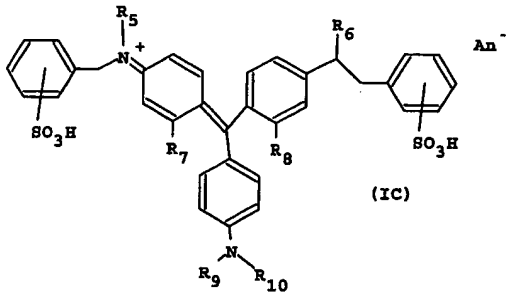
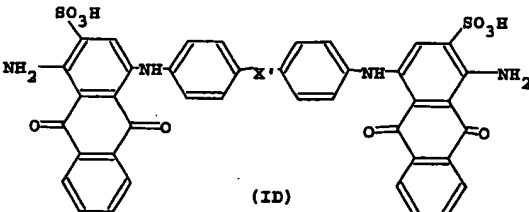
FILE SEGMENT: CPI EPI GMPI

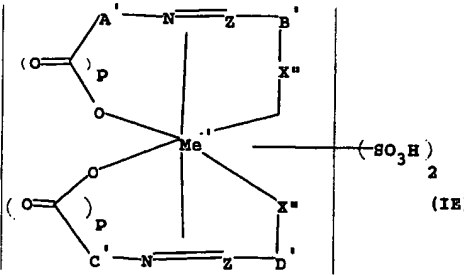
FIELD AVAILABILITY: AB; DCN

MANUAL CODES: CPI: A04-F01A; A12-W07D; E10-A09B8; E10-E04H; E10-E04L; E10-E04M3; E10-H01D; G02-A04A; G05-F03
EPI: T04-G02C

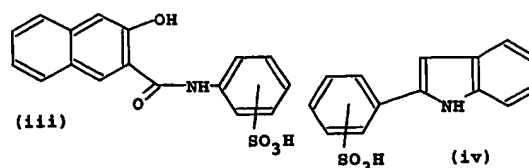
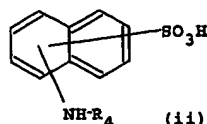
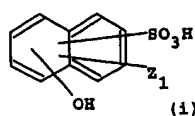
=>

<p>95-148698/20 D18 E21 CIBA 93.10.15 CIBA GEIGY AG *EP 648816-A1 93.10.15 93CH-003115 (95.04.19) C09B 67/00, D06P 3/32 Level tone-in-tone dyeing of leather to disguise any damage - using water-soluble dyestuff mixt. and water-insol. pigment mixt. which give same nuance on leather. (Ger) C95-068937 R(CH DE ES FR GB IT LJ) Addnl. Data: HESS M, STREICHER G 94.10.06 94EP-810586</p>	<p>D(7-B) E(21-B2, 21-B6, 21-C10, 21-C15, 22-B2, 23-B, 25-C, 25-D, 25-E3)</p>
<p>Dyeing of leather with dyestuff mixts. is carried out with at least 2 water-soluble dyestuffs (I) and at least 2 practically water-insol. pigments (II). The mixt. of (I) gives the same nuance on the leather as the mixt. (II).</p>	<p>each with 2 sulpho or carboxyl gps. and a mol. wt. of 790-1100. (I) is esp. (a) a yellow dyestuff of formula K-D-K₁, a red dyestuff of formula K₂-D-K₁ and a blue dyestuff of formula (IC) or anthraquinone dyestuff of formula (ID); or (b) symmetrical 1:2 complexes of formula (IE), which have no or only a slight tendency to aggregate in aq. soln. contg. electrolyte and penetrate standard chrome leather to a depth of 20-200 microns, the difference in penetration of the individual dyestuffs of the mixt. being less than 50 microns.</p>
<p>The dyed leather is also claimed.</p>	
<p>ADVANTAGE Level tone-in-tone results are obtd. which disguise any damage caused by injuries (broken skin) mites, fungal infections or dung.</p>	
<p>PREFERRED DYESTUFFS (I) are dyestuffs for trichrome dyeing, pref. metal-free dyestuffs,</p>	<p>EP 648816-A+</p>

 <p>(IC)</p>	 <p>(ID)</p>
	<p>EP 648816-A+/I</p>

<p>95-148698/20</p>  <p>(IE)</p> <p>D = gp. of formula (IA);</p>	
---	--

hydroxy-4-sulphomethyl-pyrid-2-on-5-yl, acetoacetylaminobenzenesulphonic acid, 5-amino-3-methyl-1-(sulphophenyl)-pyrazol-4-yl, 5-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-(sulphophenyl)-pyrazol-4-yl or 5-hydroxy-3-(COOR₁)-(sulphophenyl)-pyrazol-4-yl;
 Z' = CN, COOH, COONH₂ or COOR₁;
 K₂, K₃ = a coupling component of formula (i) - (iv);



Z₁ = H, OH or NHR₃;
 R₃ = H, 1-4C alkyl, cyano-(2-4 C)-alkyl, 1-4C alkyl-carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, benzoyl or phenyl, opt. substd. by 1-4C alkyl;
 R₄ = H or phenyl;
 Z = N or CH;
 A', C' = identical gps. of the benzene or naphthalene series with a OH or carboxy gp. in the o-position to the azo(methine)gp;
 B', D' = identical gps. of a coupling component with the X gp. in the o- or α-position to the azo gp. if Z = H, or of an α-hydroxyaldehyde if Z = CH;
 X'' = -N(Q)- or O;
 Q = H or 1-4C alkyl;

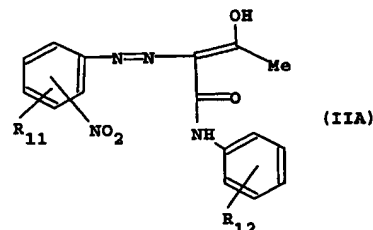
EP 648816-A+3

95-148698/20

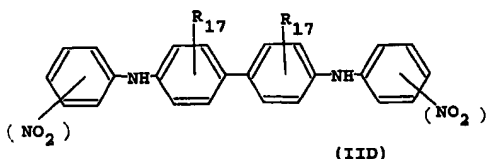
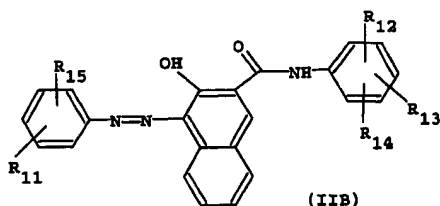
Me' = Cr or Co;
 p = 1 or 0.

PREFERRED PIGMENTS

(II) are pigments suitable for trichrome dyeing, esp. a yellow azo pigment of formula (IIA), a red azo pigment of formula (IIB), unsubst. Cu phthalocyanine (IIC) as blue pigment and/or a brown pigment of formula (IID).



EP 648816-A+4



R₁₁₋₁₄ = H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-4C alkoxy or halogen;
 R₁₅ = -SO₂-N(R₁₆)₂;
 R₁₆ = opt. substd. 1-4C alkyl;
 R₁₇ is not defined.

PREFERRED PROCESS

Before or during treatment with (II), the leather is treated with a cationic ancillary, pref. a poly-quat amine-ethylene oxide adduct, a cationic formulation based on chlorinated hydrocarbons and n-alkyl derivs. or esp. a cationic phenolsulphonic acid condensate (III) contg. Cr.

EXAMPLE

100 pts. wt. dry leather (crust) were treated in a soln. of 600 pts. wt. water, 1 pt. wt. 24% NH₃ and 2 pts. wt. fatty acid amide condensation prod. for 40 min. at 50°C. The leather was then treated in a liquor comprising 200 pts. wt. water, 2 pts. wt. Na salts of aromatic sulphonc and aliphatic dicarboxylic acids and 2 pts. wt. Na dinaphthylmethanedisulphonic acid for 20 min. at 20°C. 3 pts. wt. 24% NH₃ were added and the treatment was continued for 5 min. 1 pt. wt. formulation of ethoxylated fatty amines and fatty alcohols, 1 pt. wt. yellow dyestuff of formula (IF; M = Co; A = NO₂; B = SO₃; E₁

EP 648816-A+5

